

occasion at Bray Head. The ground colour of this specimen is white. This appears to be the first record of the species from eastern Ireland. — K. G. M. BOND, Zoology Dept., University College, Cork, Eire.

AN EARLY MACROGLOSSUM STELLATARUM L. (LEP.: SPHINGIDAE) — I would like to record that my father, Mr. Alan Gardner, noted a specimen of the humming-bird hawkmoth feeding on flowers at Killerton Gardens, Devon on 22.iv.1986. ANDREW GARDNER Jackson's Farmhouse, Charlecote, Warwick.

REMARKABLE ABUNDANCE OF LARVAE OF THE STAG BEETLE: LUCANUS CERVUS L. (COL.: LUCANIDAE). — On April 5th 1987, at Ravens Ait, an island in the Thames near Surbiton, my daughter Anita Chalmers-Hunt, was surprised to discover some forty full-grown larvae of this fine species. They were situated at the base of a large dead elm. I mentioned this fact to Mr. A. A. Allen, who said that he had never before heard of the larvae of this beetle being found in such numbers. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

EUPITHECIA VIRGAUREATA DOUBL. (LEP.: GEOMETRIDAE), THE GOLDENROD PUG IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE — A single female of this species was caught in the Rothamsted Insect Survey light trap which operates at Troqueer (Site No. 454, Mabie; O. S. Grid Ref. NX 951 707) on the night of 2/3.ix.1986. The identity of the specimen was confirmed by examination of the genitalia.

So far as I am aware this species has not previously been recorded from Dumfries-shire. My thanks are extended to Mr. M. Riley who operates the Mabie trap. ADRIAN M. RILEY, Entomology Department, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts., AL5 2JQ.

THE DINGY MOCHA, CYCLOPHORA PENDULARIA CLERCK (LEP.: GEOMETRIDAE) — on 11.viii.1986 a fresh male of this uncommon species was taken in my garden m.v. trap, the third since 1984. The trap is between, although many miles distant from, the known localities in the New Forest and the Isle of Purbeck. R. R. COOK, 11 Greensome Drive, Ferndown, Dorset.

CRANIOPHORA LIGUSTRI SCHIFF. (LEP.: NOCTUIDAE) IN N. W. KENT — Chalmers-Hunt (*Butterflies and Moths of Kent* 2: 267) suggested that this species may be extinct in North-west Kent, as there had been no reported sightings since the *Woolwich Survey* of 1909.

A single specimen turned up in my garden m.v. light near Dartford on 3.vii.1969 ( and was recorded, *ibid.* 3: 252). Two further speci-